

1 77. The method according to claim 76, wherein said vertebrate cell is a mammalian
2 cell.

1 78. The method according to claim 77, wherein said mammalian cell is a human cell.

1 79. The method according to claim 76, wherein said vector comprises inverted
2 terminal repeat sequences flanking said polynucleotide encoding said protein.

1 80. The method according to claim 79, wherein said inverted terminal repeat
2 sequences are derived from adeno-associated virus.

1 81. The method according to claim 76, wherein said promoter sequence is capable
2 of driving expression of said polynucleotide encoding said protein.

1 82. The method according to claim 81, wherein said promoter sequence is selected
2 from the group consisting of a CMV promoter sequence and herpes TK promoter sequence.

1 83. The method according to claim 76, wherein said protein encoded by said
2 polynucleotide is selected from the group consisting of interleukins, cytokines, growth
3 factors, interferons, enzymes and structural proteins.

1 84. The method according to claim 76, wherein said vector is introduced into said
2 vertebrate cell by infection in a viral particle.

1 85. The method according to claim 76, wherein said vector is introduced into said
2 vertebrate cell by means selected from the group consisting of transfection, transduction and
3 injection.

1 86. The method according to claim 76, wherein said vector is introduced into said
2 vertebrate cell *in vitro*.

1 87. The method according to claim 76, wherein said vector is introduced into said
2 vertebrate cell *in vivo*.

1 88. The method according to claim 76, wherein said polynucleotide encoding said
2 protein is greater than about 10 kb in size.

1 89. The method according to claim 76, wherein said polynucleotide also encodes a
2 selectable marker protein.

1 90. A recombinant entomopox virus vector comprising a polynucleotide encoding
2 a protein operably linked with a heterologous promoter sequence.

1 91. The vector according to claim 90, wherein said heterologous promoter sequence
2 is not a pox virus promoter sequence.

1 92. The vector according to claim 90, wherein said entomopox virus is *Amsacta*
2 *moorei* entomopox virus.

1 93. The vector according to claim 90, wherein said vector comprises inverted
2 terminal repeat sequences flanking said polynucleotide encoding said protein.

1 94. The vector according to claim 93, wherein said inverted terminal repeat
2 sequences are derived from adeno-associated virus.

1 95. The vector according to claim 90, wherein said heterologous promoter sequence
2 is capable of driving expression of said polynucleotide encoding said protein.

1 96. The vector according to claim 95, wherein said heterologous promoter sequence
2 is selected from the group consisting of CMV and herpes TK.

1 97. The vector according to claim 90, wherein said protein encoded by said
2 polynucleotide is selected from the group consisting of interleukins, cytokines, growth
3 factors, interferons, enzymes and structural proteins.

1 98. The vector according to claim 90, wherein said polynucleotide encoding said
2 protein is greater than about 10 kb in size.

1 99. The vector according to claim 90, wherein said polynucleotide also encodes a
2 selectable marker protein.

1 100. A viral particle comprising the vector of claim 90.

1 101. A cell comprising a recombinant entomopox virus vector comprising a
2 polynucleotide encoding a protein operably linked with a heterologous promoter sequence.

1 102. The cell according to claim 101, wherein said cell expresses said protein
2 encoded by said polynucleotide.